THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE CELEBRATES HONOR'S FICTORY. Thankfulness for the Success of the Cause

of National Integrity the Keynote of the Speeches at Last Evening's Banquet-Postmaster Coneral Wilson and Roucks Cockran Lead in the Expression of This Sentiment-The Chamber Sives a Vote of Thanks to the Patriotte Press. Some four hundred of the men who make New York met last night at Delmonico's. It

was not by any means the 400 to which New York has for soveral years given that title, but and established the city's position for many years. In the 127 years of its existence, the termination of which this 128th annual dinner celebrated, the Chamber of Commerce has known only two occasions in this year, when the national honor triumphed over its enemies -once when the nation was established against the best effort of England, runtion by the secession of the Southern States.

To the members of the Chamber of Commerce Postmaster-General William L. Wilson last night talked of this latest victory, and his words were received with applause. In fact hardly a speech was made during the evening that did not bear upon it, and every reference was received with enthusiastic applause.

Even the menus bore figures of gold, and the souvenirs in which the ices were served were done in that color which, with the national colors, has stood throughout the campaign for honest money and the national integrity. As for the national colors themselves the eye rested upon them everywhere. They festooned the walls; they hong from the ceiling; they turned every gallery and projection into a glorious bower of Old Glory; and in the very centre-point of the room, where every eve could not but notice, it was the national ensign, with its earle and the inscription, "The United States of America."

At the long table stretching across the southern end of the banquet hall sat the guests of honor with President Alexander E. Orr of the Chamber of Commerce in the centre. On either side of him sat a member of the Cabinet-William L. Wilson at the right and J. Sterling Morton to the left. Secretaries Carlisle, Olney, and Herbert, who were expected, were unable present. Others at the head table were: Mayor Strong, Bourke Cockran, Charles A. Dana, Senator Joseph R. Hawley, and Comptroller James H. Eckels. Below them sat as many of the members of the Chamber as could be crowded into the big room, and in the rooms outside sat scores of others who formed the overflow. The tables were beautifully decorated with La France roses.

Notwithstanding the big crowd, the dinner began promptly and was through promptly, so that it was but little after 9 o'clock when President Orr arose and rapped for order. Once during the dinner he had rapped for order to announce the reading of a telegram of congratulation to Dr. Richard S. Storrs at the Hamilton Club, Brooklyn, where the distinguished clergyman is celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of his pastorate. The telegram was heartily applauded. President Orr opened the speech making by an address of welcome, in the course

making by an address of welcome, in the course of which he said:

"The hattie that has just been fought and so gloriously won was not the struggle of old-time political opponents contending for political centrol. It was altegether different. In it the usual lines of demarcation were abandoned, and both Republicans and Democrats, laying aside for the time being all minor issues, stood shoulder to shoulder as patriots with the single purpose of unholding the dignity, the honor, and the welfare of a common country. They joined hands in opposition to a crafty and treacherous foe, who, having captured the banners of one great party, marshalled beneath them the thoughtless, the illogical, the dissatisfied, the victous, and the untrue of all parties, and under cover of a stolen name sought to overthrow the most brill-

stories, the dissatisfied, the victous, and the untrue of all parties, and under cover of a stolen name sought to overthrow the most brilliant and potent type of free constitutional government the world has ever known.

"I desire particularly to compliment you spon the good work you performed throughout this period of anxiety and doubt. This is not the direct of the control of the direct of the control of the direct of the control of the

meration, our good friends of the prees, who, with scarcely an exception, loyally unbeld the right and vigorously attacked and exposed the wrong. With a patriotism worthy of their high position they did not hesitate to call conventions and platforms, yes, and persons also, by their proper names, and by the exercise of their powerful influence proved potent factors in pressing back the rising tide of anarchy, secialism, and the loud-tongued advocates of a debased currency. All honor be to the press, and if I may be permitted to say so, to its Democratic division, which promptly repudiated the doings and sayings of

say so, to its Democratic division, which promptly repudiated the doings and sayings of the Chicago Convention, and to those two stalwart Democratic editors, Chair McKelway of the Greater New York Sun and St. Clair McKelway of the Greater New York Eagle, who led the attack upon its mongrel and disloyal platform without the loss of a single day."

At the mention of The Sun a score of men jumped to their feet and called for three cheers for Charles A. Dana of The Sun, which were heartly given. St. Clair McKelway was also cheered, President Orr in closing paid a tribute to President-cleet McKhiley and to Mark Hanna, both of whose names brought out applause. At the conclusion of the speech the President read a letter from President Cleveland, in which he said:

Recent events may well cause those who rep-

land, in which he said:

Recent events may well cause those who represent business interests to rejoice in their swap from theraseded peril. But while they have abundant reason for rejoicing and can view with the greatest astisfaction the support they have given the cause of sound money, in the contest lately waged against it, I carnestly hope that in this time of contratulation it will be remembered that constant vigilance and continued effort are required to even maintain present conditions; but that absolute safety will only be secured when our financial system is protected by affirmative and thorough reforms. When our business men are habitually alert and watchfull, and when they are more contents.

when our manceal system is protected by ammative and thorough reforms. When our business men are habitually alert and watchful, and when they are, moreover, fully aroused to the importance of such legislative action concerning our finances as business methods approve and the major and the entire country requires, muon good may be considently anticipated, not only in the accomplishment of practical results, but in the removal of horizin prejudices, through an assurance to the people that business and patriotism are becoming more and more united.

"To the President of the United States," asid Mr. Orr, raising his glass at the conclusion of

The pressure of business engagements, which have been in some measure increased by the approaching close of my term of office as Governor, is such that i am regretfully compelled to forego the pleasure of

am regretfully compelled to forego the pleasure of
being present.

I cannot, however, forego the opportunity to express
to the Chamber and its guests, representing as they do
the commercial and the guests, representing as they do
the commercial and a second of the Lampira
people have so algorithm and the ministakably made public
declaration and set the seal of their approval upon the
question of maintaining involuble the national honor
and the monetary credit of our people. The result
was an affirmation of our purpose which will be welcomed and applauded by the divilized world, and
quarantees the stability and integrity of the republic
among the nations.

Postmaster-General Wilson responded to the

Postmaster-General Wilson responded to the first toast, "Free Government on Trial." He

Fostmatter-teneral whish responded to the first tosat, "Free Government on Trial." He said:

"Every general election in this country is a trial of free government, and not less truly a trial of free government, and not less truly a trial of those institutions through which we are attempting to work out free government. If every new triumph justifies added confidence in our institutions and renewed trust in the intelligence and capacity of our people for self-government. We have just had a test of the capacity of universal suffrage to deal with the question so confissedly difficult that in other countries it is committed to trained experts and specially educated statesmen. That test has been made under conditions less favorable to a safe and correct judgment; at a time when it was necessary to undo much erroneous teaching, for which both political parties and leading statesmen in both parties were responsible, and amid widespread industrial stagnation that made the public mind a ready seedbed for the germination of dangerous ideas.

"That such a fight could move ferwerd

destrial stagnation that made the public mind a ready seedled for the germination of danger one ideas.

"That such a fight could move ferwerd through all the stages of a Presidential campaign with its alternating prospects of party success without a panic and without a cessation of ordinary business eiterprise. has been a marvel to other nations. That the result has been a marvel to other nations. That the result has been a triumph for national integrity is a cause for thankagiving; that the result has been achieved by a partial and temporary concert of forces ir econcliably autagonistic on other polices, is a ground for quickened patriotism and loftler pride in American citizenship. To make for national integrity and the western the other polices, is a ground for quickened patriotism and loftler pride in American citizenship. To make for a far a scan be ascertained to enight the buildings burned were as follows: J. W. Logar hardware rooms. W. D. Keck's ware-house, and pounds of wool; the blacksmith shops of William Kilner and Reznor; the stove works and livery stables of Lynch and Hall and Cai Moon; the buildings of Mrs. Bell and Mrs. Lary. The loss is estimated at nearly \$100,000, although it may be more than that.

strength of a movement which puts all of this into Jeopardy.

"It would be as untrue as it would be irrational to suppose that all the millions of American voters who were massed beauth the flag of free silver were conscious advocates of repudiation and disaster or were less patriotic than the mass of their countrymen. It was not merely free silver at 16 to 1 that could and did gather so great a host of votes in this great country and more or feeling. There were other battle cries heard for the first time in a Presidential campaign in this country and more or less petent in their influence; cries that ought never to be heard in a country of democratic institutions. Strange as it may seem, the question of maintaining the financial integrity of the country, of keeping good faith in public and private dealing, was confused in the minds of many citizens with the policy of defending a pintocracy, imaginary or real, whose interests were the interests of a class, and to that extent hostile to the interests of the masses of the people.

"Strange as it may seem, the struggle to keep"

many citizens with the policy of discissing platocray, imaginary or real, whose interests were the interests of the masses of the people.

"Strange as it may seem, the struggle to keep-our monetary standard up to the level of the standard of the civilized world and to keep faith in public and private contracts, became in the heated belief of thousands the rich man's battle, while the effort to degrade that standard and to impair such faith was entobled as the poor man's fight. That such was not the nature of the contest so far as the money issue was involved we may confidently rely on experience, returning prosperity, and callightener reflection to bring home to the masses of the American people and to convince them that no men had a greater stake in the right settlement of that question than those who depend on their daily wages for their daily support.

"But this revelation cannot fail to convince us that in the homest belief of a section of the voters is becoming fixed the idea that the Government is so administered and laws are so framed as to make more difficult the upward path in life, and to narrow the gateway of opportunity for that vast majority of youth whose sole dependence is individual merit and individual effort. With the growth and bardening of such an idea there will always be an electorate ready to support any policy which an idea there will always be an electorate ready to support any policy which such an idea there will always be an electorate ready to support any policy which is the property. If this revelation points to a weak point in our political fabric it is our duty to look fearlessly and carefully to that point and to strengthen it as best we may. If this sense of grievance is unfounded we should address ourselves to the task of showing it unfounded.

"If on the other hand, it rests on any real basis in our laws, or in the present working of our industrial organizations, those laws should be reformed and that industrial organization should be brought into harmony with Democratic gover

could and surely would open the way for advancement.

"If we are to escape in the future the cries we have heard in this campaign of the power of plutocracy, of the classes and the masses, of the antagonism between capital and labor, and of the gulf between the rich and the poor, all wrongs or abuses that can breed and foster such ideas must be patiently and honestly obliterated. Then the appeal of the agitator, the Socialist, and the demagague will be an empty cry, and there will not be in this republic an army of discontented that may be railied under any banner that seeks to assail the safeguards of private prosperity, the good order of society, or the fabric of the national and individual credit.

Let me only sav in conclusion that the les-

credit.

Let me only say in conclusion that the lessons and experiences of this campaign not only bring these sobering thoughts to our minds and these particular duties to our hands, but they bring the particular duties to our hands, but they bring the further warning that if we are to excape great perils in the future and dangerous political issues we must understand that in as country where every question ultimately rests on popular suffrage the campaign of education is a perpetual duty.

"If men are to vote right on the one day in four years when they decide momentous issues they must be trained on all the other days of the four years to right and intelligent issues; trained not only by precept, but by example. And further, that the fruits of the victory for sound finance will be fruitered away if the momentum of that victory is to expend itself with complete affirmative legislation.

"It is not that a successful defence has been made, but that power and authority have been gained for such legislation as will place our monetary system on a safe and impregnable basis, where experience of its wisdom and safety will be some protection against as-sult and wild, impracticable theory. We must all aimit that the entire body of our financial legislation cression to mistaken ideas; that from such concession to mistaken ideas; that from such concession to mistaken ideas; that from such concession and from dangerous deliving with erroneous and dangerous ideas and the perverted education that has resulted, came the great peril we have so fortunately escaped. For these mistakes all parties and almost, if not all, party leaders have been responsible." mistakes all parties and almost, if not all, party leaders have been responsible."

Gov. Griggs responded to the toast, "Social

Gov. Griggs responded to the toast, "Social Discontent."

"One thing, I want to reduce the percentage of illiteracy," he said. "Let the schools teach reading and writing and something else. Let them and let Columbia College, too, teach the principles of popular government and industry. [Applause.] Go back to the days when I was a boy. We used to be taught then from the principles of Poor Richard, that the man who would thrive must either pull or drive. We didn't hear anything then about legislating a man into wealth. And let us get rid of the demagogue."

The last sentiment of Gov. Griggs's was received with vigorous applause, which was renewed when he said: "We have had them from the time of Julius Casar down to date. [Lauchter.] Let us drive them from publicitie, so that they never again shall gain place in any political party."

"The Forces of Patriotism Must Not Dishand

ter.] Let us drive them from publicitie, so that they never again shall gain place in any political party."

"The Forces of Patriotism Must Not Disband While Patriotic Duty Remains to be Performed" was the toast to which Boorke Cockran was called upon to respond. Three cheers and a tiger greeted him.

In his judgment, he said, the issue just settled by the election was more important to humanity than that which ever hung on the fate of battle since that fatal day when he who was called the "Hammer" stemmed the tide of Moorish invasion which rolled down from the Pyrenevand which threatened to engulf and submerge the Christian civilization of Europe.

"Never," he said, "has a dauger of such magnitude been quelled as effectually. Never has republican government achieved such a signal triumph. I cannot participate in the expressions of woe or apprehension which have been evoked by this sublime spectacle of property defended, not by its possessors, but by those who assist in creating it. We have seen in this campaign a new force developed in democracy, a conservative influence, which promises to protect forever the institutions of freedom."

Referring to the future Administration and the Democrats who had assisted in placing the

conservative influence, which promises to protect forever the institutions of freedom."

Referring to the future Administration and the Democrats who had assisted in placing the Republicans in power he said:

"Can we afford to quarrel about laws when the moral law itself is in dispute? We must make sacrifices of opinion and prejudices and not forfeit that which we have antieved in casting aside the affiliations of a lifetime.

"I believe that we should do everything we can to strengthen the hands of the President. The way to weld together the forces that have united to achieve this victory is not by appointments to offices, but by the adoption of a jodicy commending itself to the intelligence of the community and for the welfare of the country.

"I believe in the right of the majority to command the means, and that it would be a crying shame in the face of the world for the President of a great country to have to bargain with a sliver Senator for support of a policy.

"In my judgment every honest Democrat in Congress owes to himself, to his party, to his God, to support a just measure for that country's welfare."

There was applause without stint at these sentiments of Mr. Cockran, and there was more of it when he outlined his ideas as to measure necessary for the satablishment of a sound monetary system, the foundation of which should, he thought be formulated by a commission acting in a spirit of compromise and not enforcing upon Democrats who have helped to attain the victory any unnecessary accinices. Gen. Miles followed Mr. Cockran, responding to the toast. "The Army," and after him came Senator Joseph R. Hawley, who apoke on "The Country and the Flag."

Mayor Strong made a very brief speech in response to the toast. "The City of New York" and after him came Commoders Sleard, who apoke on "The Navy," and Gen. Herace Porter, who was called on unexpactedly. His remarks aboat the recent campaign were received with great applause.

TOWN NEARLY WIPED OUT BY FIRE Many Buildings in Mercer, Pa., Destroyed

-Loss \$100,000. Enir, Pa., Nov. 17.—The town of Mercer, the county seat of the county of the same name, located half way from the western tier of counties, was nearly destroyed by fire to-night. The exact details are not obtainable.

packed galleries. The motion was offered by Herr Munckel. Richterite Radical, who in the course of his re marks referred to the concluding sentences of

the Emperor's address to the recruits last week The words of the Emperor, Herr Munckel said, could have but one meaning, and that was that whoever insulted the King's coat insulted the King himself. This interpretation of the Emperor's words elicited ironical cheers from the members of the

Left and noisy cries from the members of the

Right, and the speaker was vociferously cheered

by the Radicals when he declared that Lieut. Von Brusewitz was a criminal whose liberty endangered the safety of peaceful citizens. Prince Hohenlohe repiled by reading a declaration from the Emperor ordering entirely new stipulations in regard to courts of honor, the effect of which was that the decisions of the courts must not necessarily involve a duel. The Chancellor declined to discuss the matter of the Emperor's prerogative to pardon Lieut. von Brusewitz and others who had been con-

demned by military and other tribunals. Gen. von Gossler, the new Minister of War, followed in a lame speech. It was his first address in the Reichster, and he made an exceedingly unfavorable debut. The sentence imposed upon Lient, von Brusewitz by the military cour he said, had not yet been submitted to the Emperor for his sanction. He protested against the

peror for his sanction. He protested against the incitement of the public against the army by exploiting cases of crucity on the part of officers toward solders and civilians. [Cries of "Shame!" and "Oh! Oh!"] The House ought to recollect the instances in which officers had been insulted in the streets.

Gen. you Gossier recounted several of such cases, and then followed an awkward pause, the new War Minister having lost the thread of his discourse, members of the Opposition adding to his embarrassment by audibly tittering.

Finally the speaker pulled himself together and continued his remarks. He contended that an officer nad the same right as a civilian in self-defence when he was attacked. This declaration caused a great uproar, in which loud langhter was migled with hoots, cat-cails, &c., When order was restored the General announced that he would make a further communication to the Reichstag upon the case of Lieut, von Brussewitz when he had obtained the sanction of the Emperor.

Herr Lehzmann, Radical, followed with a flery speech, in which he defended the rights of civilians against the brutal and wanton assaults of officers.

Herr Lenzmann was followed by Dr. Bachem, Cierical, who spoke in a similar strain.

Herr Lenzmann was followed by Dr. Bachem, Herr Lenzmann was followed by Dr. Bachem, Cierical, who spoke in a similar strain. At the conclusion of Dr. Bachem's remarks the President of the Chamber rose, and in grave accents expressed regret that Gen, von Gossler, the War Minister, was not a member of the House so that he the President) might call him to order for having said that the incitement of hatred of military officers had been carried into the House.

hatred of mintary state the House.

The President's remarks were greated with mincled cheers and hisses. The speech of Gen. you toossier was then assailed in strong terms by Herr Rebel, one of the Social Democratic leaders, who declared that it was an insult to by Herr Bebel, one of the Social Bemoratic leaders, who declared that it was an insult to the right of civilians.

Hierr Bebel also criticised the Emperor's recent utterances to the recruits, which he characterized as bordering upon madness, and calculated to strain the allestance of the people. "We could as well." he said, "hang up the Emperor's uniform in the Unter den Linden and demand that the passing crowd render it homage." In the course of his speech Herr Bebel said that Gen, von Gossler's remarks concerning the case of Licut, von Brusewitz might please the military circle, but they could not be called the remarks of a gentleman.

At this point the Fresident intervened and called Herr Bebel to order.

Herr Hebel, resuming hu speech, said that the style of Gen, von Gossler's address had provoked his (Bebel's remark.

atyle of Gen, von Goseler's address had provoked his (Bobel's remark.

Gen, von Gossler attempted to refute the statements made by Herr Bebel. He began speaking in a low tone, but the persistent interruptions of the Opposition members, who kept shouting. "Louder, louder!" exasperated him, and he finally raised his voice to a high pitch and cried: "The insuits of the Socialists I regard as an honer." At this manifestation of temper on the part of the Minister of War the Leftists laughed derisively.

AUSTRIA IS CONTENT.

The Evaluations of the Russian-German

VIENNA, Nov. 17.-The semi-official newspa pers agree in expressing themselves as satisfied with the explanations of the Russian-German treaty of 1884, made by Prince Hobenlohe and The New Free Press says: The statements made by Prince Hohonlohe and Baron Marschall von Bioberstein dispel all the distract which was felt after the revelations made by Rething Biography.

The Wiener Ingelight praises the directness and clearness of the declarations made by the German Ministers. "The revelations of Prince Bismarck," the paper adds, "instead of disturbing the relations between Germany and Anstria have been the means of cliciting reassurances of peace."

Mr. and Mrs. Castle Sall for New York. LONDON, Nov. 17.—Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. Castie of San Francisco will sail for New York on board the steamer Havel to-morrow under

assumed names. W. J. BRYAN'S PLANS.

It Is Said He Will Deliver a Series of Non-partisan Lectures. LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 17 .- According to the statement of Alexander Comstock of New York, who has been here since Saturday, William J. Bryan has entered into a contract to deliver a series of non-partisan lectures under the management of nimself and V. E. McBee of Norfolk, Va., beginning at Atlanta, Ga., late in December. The monetary consideration is unknown, but it is said to be large.

A Dinner to the Seanter-cleet. ALBANY, Nov. 17.-State Treasurer Addison B. Colvin, President of the State League of Re-B. Colvin, President of the State League of Re-publican Clubs, has announced that the league has decided upon a banquet to be given to the Republican United States Senator-elect on the evening of the day on which the election shall take place by joint ballot of both houses of the Legislature in January next. It is practically conceded that the honor will fail to ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt.

Col. Price a Civil Service Commissioner. Col. George A. Price, a prominent Grand Army man and a leading Union League Republican, has been named for the vacant place in the Brooklyn Civil Service Commission by Mayor Wurster. It will be a great surprise to Col. Price's friends if he does not land in a much more desirable official berth shortly after the McKinley Administration is inaugurated.

Paymester-General Varnum Not Seeking

In view of the report that the greater part of Gov. Morton's military staff would probably reappointed it may be stated that Gen. Varnum, Paymaster-General, has advised Governor-elect Black that he is not desirous of a reappoint-

Another Honor for James McKeon, President James McKeon of the Hamilton Club has been elected a trustee of the Brooklyn New England Society in place of A. A. Low, re-

# Catarrh

In the head cannot be cured with snuffs, inhalants or local applications. The surest road to a cure is through blood made pure by

## Hoods Sarsaparilla

The best-in fact the One True Blood Purifier, Hood's Pills cure liver lils, easy to take.

BRYAN STILL CAMPAIGNING. A Big St. Louis Crowd Tape Him and He

St. Louis, Nov. 17,-After the Bryan party had dined last evening a stroll about the big station was attempted, but the news of the excandidate's arrival had drawn a crowd of 4,000 people, who insisted on a speech. Mr. Bryan was in a good humor, and without any preliminary began to address those immediately about him. In part he said:

and will continue to fight for it. The work must go on. We will all be better able four years from now to either endorse or to reverse the decision rendered in the election. The more closely we accutinize legislation the more apt

"The Democratic party is committed to silver

closely we scrutinize legislation the more apt we are to have good legislation."

Here the speaker was interrupted by cheers and cries of "You are right."

Resuming, he said: "I want to say one thing to you in conclusion, and that is that I am profoundly grateful to Missour! for the majority she rolled up for the cause. I am thankful to you for the magnificent reception you have tandered me to-night."

Cheers and cries of "Hryan for President in 1990," made it impossible for any one on the car to hear what was going on, and the militude, increased by this time to felly 7,000, elbowed and crowded and pushed in an effort to get to the champion of the white metal, who stepped out on the platform and shook hands with all who could come within reach. There were many ladies in the crowd, and whenever it was possible Mr. Bryan extended his hands to them over the surging mass of men.

SPHINGPIELD, Mo., Nov. 17.—Mr. Bryan and his party reached here at 5 o'clock this morning and stoured at the Metropolitan Hotel, where at 6 A. M. a band serenate was tendered. Three thousand people blockaded the atreets. Mr. Bryan made a ten minutes speech from the balcony. He exhorted all to continue the work for free silver.

"Where the issue was most discussed," he said, 'the silver yote was heavlest, and if the battle is kept up silver will be victorious in 1900. Hy that time those ucconvinced by argument will be convinced by experience,"

ABE GRURER'S REFORM.

He Claims Col. Waring as an Ally an

Abraham Gruber talked civil service reform to the Lincoln Club of the Eighth Assembly district last night at the club house, corner o Grand and Forsyth streets. "De Ate" is not a good district to talk ordinary civil service re form in, but Gruber was received with great which any eligible and not only those at the head of the lists might be appointed to office. He said that all the trouble strife, and mis

management in the Police Department grew out of the fact that the civil service laws pre vent the Commissioners from appointing and promoting men whom they please and who would be personally loyal to them and their administration. Of Col. Waring, he said:
"He costs us a heap of money, but he cleans the streets, and my hat is off to him for that. I also salute him because he has so ably demonstrated that my theory about the civil service is the correct one.

the correct one.

"If he had been bound down by the law, as are other Commissioners, he could not hope to have the discipline in his department or accomplish the results which he does. I fear, though, I praise him too much, in view of the recent correspondence between him and my doughty friend. Col. George Bliss, published in The Sun, regarding his relations with his friend, Contractor Tate."

regarding his relations tractor Tate."

Mr. Gruber and that he had come to the conclusion after reading that correspondence that it was his duty to advise Coj. Waring to demand an investigation.

QUESTIONS UTAH'S ELECTION. County Attorney Whittemore Says It Was

Unconstitutional. SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Nov. 17 .- County Attorney Whittemore, in an opinion made to the County Commissioners sitting as a Board of Canvassers checking election returns, says tha the recent election held in this State is uncon-

The Constitution provides that elections shall be by secret ballot, while the Election law passed by the last Legislature made it imperative that the judges of election should number each ballot, the figures being placed on the corner of the ballot, the corner then being turned over and scaled with mucliage, the same not to be opened except in case of a contest. This, the attorney says, is contrary to the provisions of the Constitution, and as the Judges all over the State followed the law he makes the ruling stated.

stated.

Should the case be carried to the courts and his opinion sustained, it means that the three electors, the Congressmen and the members of the next Legislature, together with every county and precinct officer in the State, would hold over until a new election law could be passed by the old Legislature convened in special session, and also that no United States Senator would be chosen this winter. The election was so overwhelmingly Democratic, however, that it is not thought likely that any movement will be made

CAST OFF BY THE JIMOBRIENS. Here's a Lot of People Who Musta't Be

Democrats Any More. The Young Democracy, best known as the Jimobriens, issued a statement and accompanying set of resolutions last evening. These things were supposed to have been adopted at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the organization. The Jimobriens declare war on the present Democratic organizations, renew their fealty to W. J. Bryan and free silver coinage at 16 to I. and preciaim the Chicago platform the only compendium of Democratic principles. Here are two of the resolutions:

Here are two of the resolutions:

Resolved, That in our opinion, David B. Hill, Wm. F. Sheehan, Roswell P. Fl. wer, Wm. C. Whitney, Perry Belmont, Thomas P. Giroy, Illud J. Grant, Jacob A. Cantor, John R. Fellows W. Bourke Cockrun, Frederic B. Goudert, and Whilam R. Grave, have forfeited sill claim to be hereafter recommed as immerstate.

Resolved, That we congratulate the licenseratic party on the fact that the official existence of Graver-Cleveland will terminate on the forth of March next.

The ex-Sheriff and his followers resolve to stand by Bryan and free collage "until the rights of the people are restored;" but, mean time, they call attention to the fact that there is to be a lively municipal campaign next year and they invite "all good Democrats" to unite with them in that fight, when they promise to have a representative Democratic ticket in the field.

WANAMAKER FOR THE BENATE. His Candidacy Endorsed by the Business

Men's League. PHILADELPHIA Nov. 17. The Philadelphia branch of the National League of Business Men vesterday adopted resolutions extelling the pharacter and business experience of the Hon. John Wanamaker, ex-Postmaster - General of the United States, and expressing the desire of the league that he should become candidate for United States Senator, to succeed the Hon, J. Donald Cameron, whose term will expire on March 4 next. March 4 next.

A copy of the resolutions, with a copy of the declaration of principles upon which the league is founded, was sent to Mr. Wanamaker with assurance of ennest support. Mr. Wanamaker

as rounded, was sent to Mr. Sammaker with an assurance of earnest support. Mr. Wanamaker to-day replied to the league, giving his consent to be a candidate for the office and heartily endoraing the principles of the league. The Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia also strongly urges the election of Mr. Wanamaker. TENNESSEE RETURNS ALL IN.

The Official Canvass, However, Will Not Be Made for Several Days, NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 17.-The Secretary of State has received all the returns of the recent election, but owing to the fact that there will be a contest over the Governorship he has decided not to canvase the vote until every sheriff has sent in certified copies of all the poil lists and tally sheets. Most of these are in, but a few counties are still missing, and the official figures will not be made known for several days yet.

To Amend Alabama's Constitution. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 17.—A meeting of the Committee of the Alabama Commercial and Industrial Associations, appointed to urge a State Constitutional Convention for the purpose of remedying defects in the organic law of Alabama, was held here to-day. Representa-tives from Selma, Birmingham, Anniston, Tuscaloosa, Gadisden, Huntsville, Mentgomery, Mobile, Fiorence, and other points were ap-pointed to take charge of the matter before the Legislature, now in session in Montgomery. A memorial was drawn up and will be presented to the Legislature.

Making Ready for Black's Isauguration. ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 17. Secretary of State Palmer has consulted Governor-elect Frank S Black concerning the inaugural ceremonies or Jan. 1. Mr. Black has placed all the arrangements in the Secretary's hands. Mr. Black wishes that the ceremonies be as simple as possible. He is averse to display, and realizes that the inaugural ceremonies occur at a season when the weather is likely to be cold and stormy, and to keep men standing in line walting for the formation would be a hardship. be just as particular as if

When buying a suit

you were choosing

are fully guaranteed.

Also double-breasted.

Brill Brothers

Outfitters to Men.

THREE \$ 279 Broadway, near Chambers.

STORES 211 Sixth Ave., near 14th Street.

Shoes, Hats and Furnishings.

CIVIL SERVICE RULES ASSAILED.

An Investigation of the Present System to Be Moved in the Legislature.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 17 .- An investigation of

the administration and operation of the State

civil service laws and competitive examinations

at the next session of the Legislature is ex-

pected. Assemblyman Henry E. Abell of Brook-

47 Cortlandt, near Greenwich.

Have you seen

Business Suit

Browns are now

the swell

we sell?

the rage.

Not only have our clothes

a fine and stylish appearance,

but their wearing qualities

a wife.

Spain-The Ranks Swelling Daily-The Masonic Lodge Scads a Sharp Note to Gen. Blanco-3,719 Arrests in a Month.

Mapain, Nov. 3 .- El Imparcial publishes the following despatch from Port Said: "The steamer Cataluna arrived here to-day from Manila. Although the insurgents in Cavite are being constantly attacked by several war vessels, they are still masters there. They have made intrenchments and ditches at all strategical points and intercepted all roads and

highways. Every effort is being made to in-flict upon them a serious defeat in order to prevent the revolution spreading. Gen. Blanco's plan is to have our forces under Gen. Javanillo and Col. Camino advance upon Cavite, and he believes the insurgents, thus caught within an iron circle, will have to surrender or die. "Among the persons recently arrested at Manita were three priests, one of whom had a

number of rifles hidden in the organ in the cathedral. At Nueva-Caccres a conspiracy to murder the Spaniards was discovered. It was neaded by Abella, a wealthy proprietor." Other despatches say that there are over 25,-300 well-equipped men in the insurgent ranks, which are constantly swelling, as many per sons, through fear of being molested by the Government, are already in the field, are aban-

doning the towns, or are fortifying them against the Spanish troops.

The insurgents have it in view to capture a fortified city with the hope that this success will secure for them the aid of Japan.

lyn proposes to introduce a resolution calling for such an investigation by an Assembly com-The Katipunan, or Central Masonic Lodge of the Philippine Islands, has addressed the folthe Philippine Islands, has addressed the following letter to Gen. Hlanco: "We ask, first,
that the friars be expelled from these Islands;
second, that all lands occupied by them he returned to their lawful owners; third, that they
return likewise the money which does not belong to them; fourth, that taxes be leasened,
"We wish you to know: First, that the four
religious societies here think of nothing except
getting held of the people's belongings.

"Second, that it is the friars, and not you,
who govern here. When they do not like a
Governor-General they know how to get rid of
him. There has been a great deal of complaint among many leading politicians that the civil service regulations are too harsh. There have him.

"Third, that the Spanish here are low and miserable creatures. They were nothing but beggars in Spain, and here they make us their states.

we insintated the necessity of combining political with military action in Cuba while the war was merely a civil war, but since it has assumed the character of a war for independence, we declare that it is through force of arms alone that the conflict must be ended."

Le Correspondencia de España, which was once the organ of the Cuban Reformist party,

once the organ of the Cuban Reformist party, referring to the articles published in El Globo by Sefior Moret, explaining his famous speech

of senor anoret explaining his lamous speech at the Saragossa meeting, says:

"We have been foremost in preaching the necessity of at least establishing in Cuba the reforms enacted in February, 1895. When the war began our opinion was that if Señor Maura's reforms had been granted there would have been no war.

At the present moment we shall think that

vier's letters to the Minister of Wa-

show that he is optimistic as to the success of his campaign. He feels sure that he will crush

his campaign. He feets sure that he will cru Gen. Maces by Jan. I; and assuming that op-ations in Havana and Matangas provinces w

ations in Hawana and Matanzas provinces will not last more than a couple of weeks, and not much longer in Santa Clara, he expects to have the rebellion confined to eastern Cuba before the rainy season begins.

El Pais says, on the authority of conspicuous ministerialists, that Gen. Weyler will be recalled unless more successful than heretofore.

As reported before, the internal loan will be something like a mockery. The Transatiantic Company and other important creditors of the Treasury will subscribe to the loan only for the amount of their dues. The sum of 31,000,000 pessetas will be devoted to pay the installments due on the Bank of Paris's loan, and 50,000,000 to relimourse a sum recently advanced by the Bank of Spain.

Bank of Spain.

Advices from Havana are that great frauds have been discovered at the Custom House. Several leading newspapers attack Minister Castellano because he has appointed a score of his relatives to positions in the Cuban customs offices. Recently one of his favorites exchanged his comparatively important base.

omees. Recently one of his favorites exchanged his comparatively important best in Spain for one of interior rank in the Havana Custom House. The newspapers say that the man, having no business in Cuba, must surely have gone there to get rich turnigh fraudand plunder.

By the Spanish military law the only sons of

By the Spanish military law the only sons of destitute widows are exempt from army duty. To be entitled to this privilege Andrés Patino Martinez of San Vicente de Veiga, province of Cornia, attempted to assassinate his father. Jacinto Patino. In his infamous task he was aided by his mother. Dominga Martinez. Mother and son stabbed Jacinto, but the crime

Mother and son stabbed Jacinto, but the crime was not consumated through the unexpected appearance of some neighbors.

The hangman at Valencia has been discharged because he fell in love with a woman sentenced to death and telegraphed Premier Cánovas asking him to commute the woman's penalty.

PERPLEXITIES FOR WEYLER.

How Shall He Re-enforce Puerto Principe

New York, say that there has been no com-

munication by rail between Puerto Principe and Nuevitas since Oct. 30. Most of the rail-

road bridges and culverts have been destroyed

by the patriot forces now engaged in besieging Puerto Principe. The Spanish Chief of Staff,

these letters add, was at a loss what to do, be-

cause no troops can be diverted from Pinar del-Rio without running the risk of impairing Wey-ler's plan to crush. Gen. Maceo. As to eastern Cuba, all troops not strictly necessary for the defence of the more important towns there have been sent already to Puerto Principe. A battalion was sent also from Porto Rico, and the situation is not brilliant for the Spanish either in Puerta Principe or in eastern Cuba. Unless the course of the war should take an un-expected turn, all the rec'nforcements about to leave Spain will have to be assigned for ser-vice in central and eastern Cuba.

ALLEGED FILIBUSTERS ON TRIAL.

A Jury Empanelled Yesterday in the

Nunez-Dickman Cases.

Col. Emelio Nunez and Capt. Charles B. Dick.

man, accused of having violated the neutrality laws by aiding and abetting an expedition to

Cuba, were called to trial in the criminal branch of the United States Circuit Court, before Judge

Addison Brown, yesterday. This was Capt.

this district. The specific charge against Co.

Nunez in this case is that he assisted in organ izing and sending an expedition to Cuba in the steamship Laurada on May 8, of which years Capt. Dickman is alleged to have been in com

mand.
United States District Attorney Macfarlane
and his assistant. Jason Hinman, appear for
the Government; Col. Nunez being represented
by Gan. Benjamin F. Tracy and Heratio S. Ru-

cause no troops can be diverted from Pinar del

and Still "Crush Maceof" Letters from Havana, received last night in

service regulations are too harsh. There have been also complaints that in some instances candidates who presented themselves to take civil service examinations were debarred, and no reasons were given by the examiners. It has been contended also that the civil service laws are unconstitutional in so far as they declare that rules and regulations provided by the Civil Service Commission for the administration of the civil service shall have the same effect as law. It is asserted that the Constitution prohibits the Legislature from delegating its powers to make laws, which, it is claimed, is accomplished by certain provisions of the State civil service laws touching the promulgation of rules and regulations.

The talk about the State Cantal In expectition "Fourth, that inasmuch as we are subjects of Spain, we wish to enjoy the same privileges as those who are born in the peninsula." Fifth, that to become Christians we have to pay money to the friars, and when any of us dies, the friars do not authorize the burial until their fees have been paid. In default of these fees the Justice of Peace orders some member of the family to be clubbed.

"Post your answer to this communication so that all people may know what your decision is." The number of persons arrested as political suspects at Manila from Aug. 29 to Sept. 30 was 3,719, of whom two were members of the General Council of Administration of the islands: fifty-six property owners, twelve lawyers, seven physicians, five pharmacists, nine trachers, fourteen students, thirteen army officers, forty State officials, seven justices of the peace, three Mayors, and forty-six municipal officials. Three hundred and lifteen persons were deported, sixty-four died in the prisons, and twenty-two were shot.

El Pais proposes that instead of sending 8,000 soldiers to the Philippine Islands, 800 friars be brought from there to Spain, and the war will thus be ended.

The advocates of Cuban reforms as a means to end the war are lealing ground. El Liberol, whose editor, Señor Miguel Moya, has been for years a representative of the Autonomist party in the Cortes, says:

"We maintained the necessity of combining political with military action in Cuba while the war was merely a civil war, but alnoe it has aslaves.
Fourth, that inasmuch as we are subjects of

civil service laws touching the promulgation of rules and regulations.

The talk about the State Capitol in opposition to the State civil service laws has never been so promounced as at present. The State Civil service Commission is at present at work upon a reclassification of the soveral thousand offices in the State service. This reclassification was requested by fovernor Morton and, it is expected, will be put in operation before he retires from office on Jan. 1. BROOKLYN'S CIVIL SERVICE.

Justice Keogh Reserves Decision in the

Suit Brought by Edward M. Shepard. Mr. Edward M. Shepard and Corporation Counsel Barr summed up yesterday for the plaintiffs and defendants respectively in the trial of the suit which has been in progress for several days before Justice Keogh in the Su-

preme Court in Brooklyn, and which aims to put nearly all subordinate municipal officials under civil service rules. Mr. Shepard said: "This reform has been encompassed with difficulties from the very start. Through it all, however, since its inception in 1868, civil service has continued to grow until now pracically all the Federal service is within the com-

tically all the Federal service is within the com-petitive area. We deem this fight the most im-portant battle in the courts of the State in these days. It is to make the Government of this State and of this, city something like a civilized government. No decision can have such a widespread effect as your Honor's, holding that practicability is the sole test of location of sub-ordinate positions in the civil service."

In reserving his decision, Justice Keegh com-niumented counsel on their expedition and In reserving his decision, Justice Keegh com-plimented counsel on their expedition and candor in trying such a difficult issue. It has been Mr. Shepard's contention throughout the trial that Mayor Wurster and his immediate sucreting the municipal Government have lost no opportunity to evade the civil service rules. If he is successful in the litigation, a score or more of their appointers will have to retire or submit to a competitive examination.

WANSER AND BALDWIN GIVE UP The Recount of Votes in Hudson County Abandoned by the Republicans,

The recount of the votes cast at the last election for Sheriff and Surrogate of Hudson couny, which has been going on in the Court House in Jersey City since Thursday last, was abanloned yesterday. The recount was asked for by Aaron Baldwin and P. F. Wanser, the Republican caudidates for Sheriff and Surrogate respectively. They could not understand how ried the county by over 5,000 and the Assembly candidates by nearly 4,000. The recount opened inausolciously for the contestants. The first box counted was from the First precluct of the First district. It was expected that of the First district. It was expected that gross Democratic frauls would be disclosed, but when the count was finished, it was found that the Republican candidate had been creditied on the taily sheet with fifty votes more than he had in the tailst box. As the recount progressed it was found that William Heller, the he had in the ballot box. As the recount progressed it was found that William Heller, the Democratic candidate for Sheriff, was gaining, and that James T. Lillis, candidate for Surrogate was not losing crought to make any change in the result. After opening seventy boxes, the Republican County Committee, which was paying the expense of the recount, decided to give tup. There was a recount of the votes for some of the Freeholders, but the result was not changed.

BRYAN WILL MAKE A BOOK. He Will Again Reduce His Silver Views

to Writing. LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 17,-Mr. William J. Bryan is preparing to publish a book about the first of next year, in which he will treat the silver question, emphasizing its importance as an issue in 1900. Mr. Bryan has authorized his publishers to announce that one half the royal-ties received from the saie of the book will be devoted to advancing the cause of bimetallism devoted to advancing the cause of dimetallism during the next four years.

The work will also embrace Mr. Bryan's views as to the recent campaign and election, his blography, written by Mrs. Bryan, together with special contribations from distinguished nolitical leaders. A description of Mr. Bryan's campaign tours will be another feature of the book

CLAY ELECTED SENATOR.

Georgia to Have a Special Election of Justices on Dec. S. ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 17. The General Asembly to-day elected Alexander Stephens Clay United States Senator for the term commencing United States Schator for the term commencing March 4, 1807. The Republicans voted for J. F. Benson of Macon, and the Populists for Gen. Phillips of Marletta.

To-morrow a State Convention will be held for the purpose of nominating four candidates for the Supreme Court, to be voted on at a special election on Pic. S. It is generally conceded that Justice Samuel Lumpkin will be renominated without opposition.

E. W. Pettus to Succeed Senator Pugh. MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 17 .- The caucus of nominated Joseph H. Harris of Chambers for United States Senator and the Republican mem-bers W. D. Wickersham of Mobils. The Assem-bity stands Democratic 1st, Populist 34, Repub-lican 5. The Democratic last night nominated E. W. Pettus of Dallac, who will succeed Sena-tor Pugh.

# Solid Silver.

Silver in the many beautiful forms in which we present it furnishes a most appropriate remembrance for the Holidays.

### Reed & Barton

41 Union Square, cor. broadway and 17th Street.

13 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

WAR IN THE PHILIPPINES. THE INSURGENTS IN CAPITE MORE

FINE CARPETINGS THAN HOLD THEIR OWN.

SIVE PATTERNS of

#### **WILTON CARPETS**

are unsurpassed.

For high-class decorations our EXCLU-

Large variety of SCOTCH and ENGLISH manufacture at moderate prices.

A special line at \$1.50 per yard.

## W. & J. SLOANE

Broadway, 18th and 19th Sts.

bens. Leon J. Benoît appeared for Capt. Dick-man. Formal pleas of not guilty were entered and the empanelling of the jury was begun. When it was completed an adjournment was taken until this morning.

WETLER'S ADVANCE.

The Spaniards Say Macco Is Retreating

and Avoiding a Fight. WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 .- The Duke of Tetuan abled the Spanish Minister here to-night as follows:

"Gen. Weyler continues his advance through the hills. He has taken many prisoners left behind by the retreating bands. The movement is from Mariel to Bahia Honda and thence to Candelaria. Maceo is retreating and avoid-

ing a fight." Minister Dupuy de Lome infers from the despatch that Gen. Weyler does not seem to be thinking of a hasty return to Havana, although the dispersion of Macco's band from the hills dimplifies the insurrection as far as Pinar del Rio is concerned. There is nothing to show that any insurgents have attempted to cross the trochs.

SPAIN'S NEW LOAN.

Its Success Encourages Her to Belleve She Can Raise All the Money She Needs.

LONDON, Nov. 17 .- A despatch from Madrid o the Central News says that the new Spanish loan has been subscribed for to the amount of 579,000,000 pesetas, though only 250,000,000 pesetas were required. The sum total of the loan authorized by the Queen Regent was 400 .-000,000 pesetas, but the Government decided to ask for only 250,000,000 pesetas, reserving the remaining 150,000,000 pesetas, for which there was no immediate need.

The success of the Government in floating this internal loan is regarded as assuring the

this internal loan is regarded as assuring the Government's ability to secure a foreign loan should it ever become necessary, and the Government is greatly encouraged.

It has been decided to send 10,000 troops to the Philippine Islands at once, in addition to the 6,000 which are already under orders to leave for Manila.

Washington, Nov. 17.—The Spanish Minister has been officially informed that the success of the new loan at Madrid surprised all expectations, the amount being subscribed twice over in hard money, with the bids from the provinces and the offers in collateral yet to be heard, from, indicating that the people are ready to support the Government with five or six times the required sum. From a cablegram sent to the Minister yesterday, an hour before the bank closed, it appeared that over \$25,000,000 pesetas in coin had ocen offered in Madrid. amounting, with exchange, to more than \$105,000,000,000, while only \$40,000,000 had been asked for.

SICKNESS IN CUBA.

Yellow Fever and Small-Pox Continue Their Ravages. WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 .- Dr. Burgess, Sanitary

"At the present moment we shall think that a change in our colonial policy would have attracted to us agreat deal of sympathy abroad; and we persist in believing that decentralizing reforms must be given to Cubs before the island is pacified. Señor Cánovas shares this opinion. "The public is awaiting the result of the campaign in Pinar del Rio. Whatever may be the influence of our success upon the general course of the war, we must conquer there. "When Macco has been vanquished, as he surely will be, the time will come for us to defend again ideas whose vitality we do not consider extinguished, but dormant.

"Then will be the time to require that reforms be granted, either through generosity, as befits the conqueror, or as a means of shorten-Inspector of the Marine Hospital service at Havana reports to Surgeon-General Wyman that there was a greater mortality from yellow fever at Hayana during October than any month forms be granted, either through generosity, as befits the conqueror, or as a means of shortening the struggle and the nation's sacrificer and also why should we conceal it? to remove all pretext for the animosity and suspicion of other countries which otherwise are friendly with us. "Moreover, if the operations in Pinar del Bio are not successful, then also would our voice be raised to require from the Government, and to ask of public opinion, to carefully consider the proper course that patriotism commands. "It's now either too late or too soon to speak of reform."

Gen. Weyler's letters to the Minister of Warden and the speak of the structure of the structur of this year so far, and that small-pox has in no sense diminished. During October there were sense diminished. During October there were 1,182 deaths in Hayana. Two hundred and seventy-two deaths were caused by yellow fever and 140 by small-pox. During the week ending Nov. 5 there were 305 deaths, seventy of which were caused by sellow fever, with 200 new cases approximately, and thirty-eight caused by small-pox with appreximately 260 new cases. Sixty-three of the deaths from yellow fever during the week were among Spanish soldiers in the military hospitals. week were amo

CANADA'S TARIFF.

Merchants and Manufacturers Tell of the

Changes They Desire. TORONTO, Nov. 17 .- The Ministerial Tariff Commission appointed by the Government to inquire into the workings of the tariff throughout Canada opened its first session here to-day. Sir Richard Cartwright, Minister of Trade and Commerce; the Hon. W. S. Fielding, Minister of Finance: the Hop. William Patterson Minister of Customs, and Sir Oliver Mowatt, Minis-

ter of Justice, compose the Commission Mr. William Doble of E. W. Gillett Company's manufactory of yeast cakes, baking powders, &c., said his firm would quit producing here if the duty on their manufactures was re-duced to say 20 per cent. It would be a favor to manufacturers in his line to leave the tariff

as it is or else increase it. Bicycle manufacturers said that up to 1895 Bicycle manufacturers said that up to 1895 the supply of bicycles never equalled the demand in the United States and England.

Last year the supply in the United States exceeded the demand, while in England the demand was till in excess of the supply. Canada was the nearest market for the extra bicycle supply of the United States, and he did not think the reduction or increase of \$5 duty on wheels would affect the number brought into Canada.

The dry goods deputations included many leading wholesale men of the city. Their principal grievance was regarding the appraisament of

ing wholesale men of the city. Their princi-pal grievance was regarding the appraisement of articles imported into Canada. At Toronto and

articles imported into Canada. At Toronto and the larger centres the appraisement is made by efficient inspectors, but in many of the smaller places the officers are inefficient and dry goods are assessed away below their value, greatly to the advantage of the smaller importers. The dry goods men asked for fewer Custom Houses and more efficient officers.

The vinegar men asked that the present duty be retained.

The typographical unions asked for an increased duty on newspaper and book stereotype plates, also that the duty on books be increased. The creckery men also complained of the improper appraisement of their goods at the smaller Custom Houses and asked for a remedy. They urged that 30 per cent, ad valuers be

They urged that 30 per cent, ad valorem be placed on all their goods and that specific du-ties be abolished. A NEGRO ASSAILANT LYNCHED.

He Had Attempted to Assault a White Woman in Mississippi, MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 17.-On Monday &

young negro named Mims Collier attempted an assault on Miss Tilly Vaugnan, a white woman living about twelve miles northeast of Columbus, Miss. Collier had a preliminary trial before Justice Williams who bound him over to the Circuit Court, and he was held at a store by Constables Watson and Mehaffy. Monday night a monor over 100 men overpowered the officers, and this morning Collier's body was found dangling from the limbs of a tree.

Where Yesterday's Pires Were.

A. M.—3:45. 48 Maiden lane, Volfer & Co., damage trifling; 4:40, 440 West Twenty seventh street, R. Bliz Brass Foundry, damage trifling; P. M.—4:10, 94 Elizabeth street, no damage; 4:25, 500 West 120th street, Francis Dean, damage \$100.

Dickman's first appearance here as an alleged Randel, Baremore & Billings, filibuster, but Col. Nunez has become a familiar figure through having been connected with IMPORTERS OF nearly every Cuban filibustering case tried in

DIAMONDSAND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES. MANUFACTURERS OF

DIAMOND JEWELRY,

58 Nassau St., 29 Maiden Lane, New York 1 St. Andrew's st. Holborn Circus, London, E. C.